

F<sup>1</sup>  
cancel.

of the truss member to return to its [normally planar] initial state when flexed acting to stabilize the outer wall tissue and thereby prevent the outer wall tissue of the first and second nasal passages from drawing in ~~during~~ breathing; and

a resilient member defining at least a portion of the first and second end regions and the intermediate segment, whereby the resilient member, in being capable, at least in part, of resilient deformation, allows the truss member to conform to the outer wall tissue of the nasal passages of a nose and provides the inherent tendency of the truss member to return to its [normally planar] initial state when flexed.

Please cancel claims 8, 9, 11 and 13.

Please rewrite the following claims as indicated:

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10. (Twice amended) [The dilator of claim 8 wherein] A nasal dilator capable of introducing separating stresses in outer wall tissues of a user's nose, said dilator comprising:

a truss having a pair of spaced apart end surfaces which, if forced toward one another from initial positions to substantially reduce direct spacing therebetween by a spacing reduction force external to said truss, results in restoring forces in said truss tending to restore said direct spacing between said end surfaces, due to said truss [includes] including a resilient member [providing said restoring forces in said truss tending to restore said spacing between said end surfaces thereof]; and

engagement means adhered to said end surfaces and capable of engaging exposed surfaces of such outer wall tissues sufficiently to remain so engaged against the restoring forces, there being a deformable material between exposed

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amended.

surfaces of any outer wall tissues engaged by said engagement means and said resilient member.

12. (Amended) [The dilator of claim 8 wherein] A nasal dilator capable of introducing separating stresses in outer wall tissues of a user's nose, said dilator comprising:

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a truss of a single body having a pair of spaced apart end surfaces which, if forced toward one another from initial positions to substantially reduce direct spacing therebetween by a spacing reduction force external to said truss, results in restoring forces in said truss tending to restore said direct spacing between said end surfaces; and  
engagement means adhered to said end surfaces and capable of engaging exposed surfaces of such outer wall tissues sufficiently to remain so engaged against the restoring forces, said truss and said engagement means together [are] being formed as a strip having a length substantially greater than either its width and thickness, and a width substantially greater than its thickness substantially everywhere along said length.

14. (Twice amended) [The dilator of claim 8 wherein said] A nasal dilator capable of introducing separating stresses in outer wall tissues of a user's nose, said dilator comprising:

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a truss having a pair of spaced [-] apart end surfaces [of said truss are] terminated by end edges at opposite ends of said truss which, if forced toward one another from initial positions to substantially reduce direct spacing therebetween by a spacing reduction force external to said truss, results in restoring forces in said truss tending to restore said direct spacing between said end surfaces due to [and wherein said truss includes] a resilient member [providing said restoring forces in said truss tending to restore said spacing between end surfaces thereof] included therein, said resilient

member having opposite ends thereof each ending short of said end edges;  
and  
engagement means adhered to said end surfaces and capable of engaging exposed  
surfaces of such outer wall tissues sufficiently to remain so engaged against  
the restoring forces.

15. (Amended) [The dilator of claim 9 wherein] A nasal dilator capable of introducing separating stresses in outer wall tissues of a user's nose to restrain those tissues from being drawn in during breathing, said dilator comprising:

a truss of a single body having a pair of spaced apart end surfaces which, if forced toward one another from initial positions to substantially reduce direct spacing therebetween by a spacing reduction force external to said truss, results in restoring forces in said truss tending to restore said direct spacing between said end surfaces sufficient to substantially maintain during inhalation that spacing occurring between said end surfaces prior to inhalation, said end surfaces [are] being limited in separation therebetween so that, when said end surfaces are engaging outer wall tissues of a human nose adjacent nasal passages therein, a surface of said truss can be in contact with said nose for substantially all of that extent thereof between said end surfaces; and

engagement means adhered to said end surfaces and capable of engaging exposed  
surfaces of such outer wall tissues sufficiently to remain so engaged against  
the restoring forces.

Please cancel claims 17, 20 and 22.

Please add the following claim:

23. A nasal dilator capable of introducing separating stresses in outer wall tissues of a user's nose, comprising: